of the Field Museum of Natural History, and the Herbarium of Indiana University.—EDWIN D. HULL, Gary, Indiana.

RANUNCULUS ABORTIVUS L., forma **coptidifolius,** forma nova, foliis caulinis ternatis, foliolis rhomboideo-obovatis vel late flabelliformibus plerumque longe petiolulatis.—PENNSYLVANIA: rich woods near stream, 5/8 mile southwest of junction of Big and Little Conestoga Creeks, Lancaster County, May 17, 1939, *Louise F. A. Tanger*, no. 3109 (TYPE in Herb. Phil. Acad.).

Typical *Ranunculus abortivus* varies in its cauline leaves, sometimes with one or two of the lower ones with dilated leaflets or broad lobes, sometimes with the lower ones uncleft, but with the middle and upper ones divided into narrow, linear to lanceolate or lance-oblong leaflets or lobes; but Mrs. Tanger's plant is extraordinary in having all the cauline leaves (8 on the primary axis) from base to summit divided into 3 rhombic to oblate or fan-shaped broad leaflets, these mostly on elongate petiolules, the leaves, except for the long petiolules, strongly suggesting the outline of the foliage of *Coptis groenlandica* (Oeder) Fern.—M. L. FERNALD.

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